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The monthly bibliography for
workers with the handicapped

The NATIONAL SOCIETY
for
CRIPPLED CHILDREN and Adults, Inc.
11 SO. LA SALLE ST. CHICAGO 2, ILL.

• Now in the 34th Year of Service

The NATIONAL SOCIETY



for

CRIPPLED CHILDREN *and* ADULTS

Founded in 1921, the National Society for Crippled Children and Adults, the Easter Seal Society, is a nationwide federation of fifty-two state and territorial societies dedicated to the purpose of helping crippled children and adults. This objective is implemented through a three-fold program:

Education of the public as a whole, of professional persons concerned with the care and treatment of the crippled, of the families of the crippled, particularly parents, and of volunteers and employers.

Research to provide increased knowledge of the causes and prevention of crippling, and of improved methods of care, education and treatment of crippled children and adults.

Direct services to improve the health, welfare, education, recreation and employment opportunities for the crippled, toward the goal of rehabilitation.

IMMEDIATE PROGRAM AND SERVICES

Services are determined by unmet needs, existing facilities, resources of the Society

and availability of trained personnel and include case finding, diagnostic clinics, medical care, physical, occupational, and speech therapy, treatment centers, rehabilitation centers and curative workshops, mobile clinics, special education, social service, psychological services, sheltered workshops and homebound employment, promotion of employment opportunities for the crippled, recreation, and provision of equipment and prosthetic devices.

The National headquarters provides professional consultation in program planning and community organization to state and local member societies. It maintains liaison with medical specialty groups, offers legislative guidance, a nationwide lending library devoted to literature on handicapping conditions, and a free national personnel registry and employment service which recruits and refers professional workers. It also has an active program of professional education, including scholarships and fellowships, summer workshops for training of professional personnel, exhibits at professional meetings and the publication and distribution of printed materials.

11 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET :: CHICAGO 3, ILLINOIS

New Addition to the Library's Periodical Collection

Scientia Medica Italica, Il Pensiero Scientifico, Via Salaria, 237, Rome, Italy.
English edition. Vol. III, no. 1, July-Sept., 1954. Quarterly. 5.000 lire.
A review of the Italian contribution to the development of medicine and biology published under the auspices of the High Commissariat for Hygiene and Public Health and of the National Industrial Injuries Insurance Institute.

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ACCIDENTS--STATISTICS

535. Jacobziner, Harold (125 Worth St., New York 13, N. Y.)
Accidents; a major child health problem. J. Pediatrics. Apr., 1955.
46:4:419-436.
Presents data on 145 fatal and on 1,000 nonfatal accidents to children under six years of age. Aspects of basic research needed on various facets of the subject are discussed and the need for preventive measures is stressed. The family physician and the pediatrician are seen as the key persons in accident prevention.

AMPUTATION--GREAT BRITAIN

536. British Limbless Ex-Service Men's Association (37 Anson Rd., Victoria Park, Manchester 14, Eng.)
The Blesma handbook for the guidance of limbless war pensioners. Manchester, England, The Assn., 1955. 25 p. (8th ed., Mar., 1955)
A revised edition giving information on war pensions and allowances for disabled war veterans in Great Britain. The guide also covers care of stumps, the issuing of equipment and prostheses, travel concessions, services for vocational training or placement, tables of pension rates, widows' pensions, and a brief description of the homes maintained by the Association, as well as welfare services administered.

AMPUTATION--EQUIPMENT

537. Pursley, Robert J.
Harness for shoulder disarticulation amputees. Orthopedic & Prosthetic Appliance J. Mar., 1955. 9:1:15-25.
"A general discussion of the shoulder disarticulation control requirements and the accompanying necessary body motions is offered for reference" Four new harnessing systems, all of which have worked successfully at the Army Prosthetics Research Laboratory and in the field, are described, as well as a brassiere suspension type for women. Four combinations of control are offered to operate the prosthesis without aid of the normal hand. A Shoulder Disarticulation Reference Chart is included for use by the prescription team. Ten illustrations.

AMPUTATION--EQUIPMENT--RESEARCH

538. New York. New York University. College of Engineering (Univ. Heights, New York 53, N. Y.)
Prosthetics progress; the engineering way. New York, The College, 1955. (9) p. illus. (N.Y.U. Engineering Research Rev. Apr., 1955. 5:2:1-8, 10).
A review of what scientists and engineers are accomplishing in the

AMPUTATION--EQUIPMENT--RESEARCH (continued)

improvement of artificial limbs for amputees. Research in human locomotion, design characteristics essential to prostheses, engineering evaluation of the performance of prostheses, medical evaluation of new limb developments, and the measurement of psychological reactions are all a part of the Prosthetic Devices Study. A partial listing of devices that have undergone evaluation by the New York University research group is given.

AMPUTATION--PHYSICAL THERAPY

539. Erdman, William J., II (3600 Spruce St., Philadelphia 4, Pa.)

Analysis of results of training 400 A/K amputees, by William J. Erdman, II, and Emilie L. Maxwell. Arch. Phys. Med. and Rehab. Apr., 1955. 36:4:209-211.

Data on causes of amputation and results of the training program. The authors believe that, in view of the fact that the average age of patients at the time of the fitting of the prosthesis was 52.2 years, age is no deterrent for providing above knee amputees with legs in order to make them productive citizens.

APHASIA

540. Myklebust, Helmer R. (School of Speech, Northwestern Univ., Evanston, Ill.)

Training aphasic children; suggestions for parents and teachers. Volta Rev. Apr., 1955. 57:4:149-157.

"In this article Dr. Myklebust's explanation of the nature and development of language provides helpful background information which should be of particular interest to parents of all children with language problems--including the deaf, aphasic, and emotionally disturbed."--Editor's note. Suggestions are made for training the child in the home. A method which has proved useful for the development of language is outlined briefly and will be of interest to the professionally trained therapist or to teachers in the regular classroom.

APHASIA--OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

541. McDaniel, Myra (1738 Lamanda Blvd., San Antonio 1, Tex.)

The role of the occupational therapist in the reeducation of aphasia patients. Am. J. Occupational Therapy. Nov.-Dec., 1954, Jan.-Feb., Mar.-Apr., 1955. 8:6, 9:1 & 2 (Part I). 3 pts.

A review of the nonlanguage and language disorders common to aphasia as they affect personality, pose psychological difficulties, and cause physical disability. A reeducation program, incorporating the principles of speech training and directed by the occupational therapist, is suggested. Basic principles of treatment of aphasia patients are reviewed and reinforcement techniques that could be utilized in a supportive occupational therapy program are suggested. Such a program would utilize to the utmost the speech progression made by the aphasic.

ARTHRITIS

542. J. Mich. State Med. Soc. Mar., 1955. 54:3.

Entire issue devoted to the subject.

Contents: Foundation stimulates research in arthritis, James J. Lightbody. -Foundation President's report, H. J. McLaurin. -Joint fluid changes

ARTHRITIS (continued)

in rheumatoid arthritis, William D. Robinson, Ivan F. Duff, and Elizabeth M. Smith. -Unusual manifestations of rheumatoid nodules, William M. Mikkelsen, Ivan F. Duff, and William D. Robinson. -Prenatal development and growth of bones in man, Ernest Gardner. -Arthritis and injury, Donald C. Durman. -Rheumatology, 1954; A therapeutic survey, Ezra Lipkin. -Plasma fibrinogen level, Earl A. Peterman. -Rehabilitation of the chronic arthritic hand, Max Karl Newman (and others). -Management of rheumatoid arthritis in relation to physical and surgical measures, C. W. Peabody. -Polycyclic continuous acute gouty arthritis, William Quitman Wolfson (and others). -Highlights of meeting of American Rheumatism Association, James J. Lightbody.

ARTHRITIS--MEDICAL TREATMENT

543. Jessar, Ralph A. (4833 N. 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.)

Types of arthritis and their medical treatment, by Ralph A. Jessar and Joseph Lee Hollander. Am. J. Nursing. Apr., 1955. 55:4:426-429.

In same issue: Nursing care of the arthritic patient at home, by Eva Jaschik and Catherine Olsen. pp. 429-432.

A discussion of the various types of arthritis and new drugs and hormone preparations, the development of which has removed much of the difficulty of treating patients in the various disease states of arthritis.

The article on nursing care for the arthritic patient at home explains what the visiting nurse can do to educate the family in nursing techniques, ways in which the patient can be made more comfortable, how to prevent deformities and decubiti, the use of physical and occupational therapy, and the proper attention to diet and elimination.

ARTHRITIS--PHYSICAL THERAPY

544. Yeoman, W. (Royal Bath Hosp., Harrogate, Eng.)

The place of physiotherapy in the treatment of the rheumatic disorders. Brit. J. Phys. Med. Apr., 1955. 18:4:76-81.

Reprinted from: Physiotherapy. Dec., 1954. 40:12:359-364.

A discussion of the nature of the various rheumatic disorders, aims and methods of treatment which the physical therapist can employ--mainly, hydrotherapy, massage, electrotherapy, galvanic current, ionization, heat, and remedial exercises and occupational therapy. This is the Congress Lecture, given by Dr. Yeoman at the 1954 annual Congress of the Chartered Society of Physiotherapists.

AUDIO-VISUAL AIDS--CATALOGS

545. Ohio. Cleveland Health Museum (8911 Euclid Ave., Cleveland 6, Ohio)

How to make health visible; a catalog of effective tools for promoting better health. Cleveland, The Museum, 1955. 35 p. illus. \$1.00.

A catalog with illustrations of exhibits covering over 100 subjects which may be bought or borrowed from the Museum. Loan services of the Museum provide color slides, films, exhibits, models, photographs, books from the reference library, and publications.

546. Shalik, Harold

Visual aids for occupational therapy, 1953-54. Am. J. Occupational Therapy. Mar.-Apr., 1955. 9:2 (Part II):81-91.

A bibliography containing a list of films and filmstrips from most of the

AUDIO-VISUAL AIDS--CATALOGS (continued)

available known sources as of Nov. 15, 1954, it replaces the April, 1951, American Occupational Therapy Association bibliography of slides and films, A 1953 bibliography, of the same title, issued in the Journal, March-April, 1953 (7:2:Part II) is available in reprint form from the Association, 33 West 42nd St., New York, N. Y., at 15¢ a copy, and is intended to be used with the current one to provide a complete listing of visual aids available for use in all phases of occupational therapy.

The current bibliography is divided into three parts, listing medical films available through 1953, medical films made available during 1954, and craft films available through 1953. A directory of sources provides addresses, as well as indicating types and numbers of films available from each.

BLIND

547. Raskin, Nathaniel J.

A study of the living expenses of blind persons. New York, Am. Foundation for the Blind, 1955. 44 p. tabs. (Research ser., no. 4)

Living expenses of a sample of 65 blind single consumers and families including a blind member were compared with the expenditures of a population of 143 sampled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in Wichita, Kansas. Methods of the study are described; findings presented here go further than previous investigations of the living expenses of blind individuals in compiling objective data upon which to base conclusions. The numbers studied, however, are not adequate to establish statistically significant differences.

Available from American Foundation for the Blind, 15 W. 16th St., New York 11, N. Y., at 50¢ a copy

See also 588; 622.

BLIND--PROGRAMS

548. Robinson, M. C.

Economic security in the twentieth century; two views on philosophy and method of financial assistance to blind people, by M. C. Robinson and H. A. Wood. New Outlook for the Blind. Apr., 1955. 49:4:124-131.

Two papers discussing various considerations in government provision of financial assistance to blind citizens, presented in 1954 at the General Assembly of the World Council for the Welfare of the Blind. One of the greatest problems lies in achieving practical equality for the blind in the matter of economic security. Capt. Robinson outlines his conception of an economic security plan for the blind which includes rehabilitation. Mr. Wood reviews the development and growth of measures for economic assistance to the blind in the United States.

BRAIN INJURIES--SPEECH CORRECTION

549. Clark, Ruth M. (2030 S. York St., Denver 10, Colo.)

The child with unsuspected brain injury. Talk. Mar., 1955. 36:1:6-9. Reprint.

A discussion of some of the signs of brain injury in the absence of any clear-cut physical manifestation, with suggestions for methods of speech therapy applicable to the child of this type. The writer states these suggestions are generalizations about the child with brain injury and stresses that each individual child requires methods adapted to his peculiar situation.

BURNS--PHYSICAL THERAPY

550. Wise, Charles S. (Geo. Washington Univ. Hosp., 901 23rd St., N.W., Washington, D. C.)

Physical therapeutic aspects in the treatment of third degree burns, by Charles S. Wise (and others). Arch. Phys. Med. and Rehab. Apr., 1955. 36:4:212-216.

A discussion of the three phases of treatment for severe burns, especially the physical therapy procedures which help to prepare the badly burned patient for skin grafting and maintain physical status during the period before surgery. Following surgery, procedures aid in the restoration of function. An outline of a program of rehabilitation which correlates major surgical procedures, physical training, and self-care activities is given.

CAMPING

551. Desmond, Marian (St. Raphael's Hosp., New Haven, Conn.)

Crutches and courage at camp. Am. J. Nursing. Apr., 1955. 55:4:463-464.

"A summer assignment at a camp for handicapped children was an inspiring experience for a nurse who has had polio and is a handicapped person herself."

The camp described is Camp Hemlocks, sponsored by the Connecticut Society for Crippled Children and Adults.

See also 555.

CEREBRAL PALSY

552. Delaet, L.

Necessite du depistage precoce de la paralysie cerebrale, (by) L. Delaet and S. Wilkin. L'Enfant. Jan.-Feb., 1955. 1:19-27. Reprint.

A discussion of the need for early diagnosis of cerebral palsy, with a presentation of three cases illustrating the value of early treatment. The article consists of a series of illustrations with brief text as published in L'Enfant of the L'Oeuvre Nationale de l'Enfant, Belgium.

See also 626.

CEREBRAL PALSY--EQUIPMENT

See 606.

CEREBRAL PALSY--ETIOLOGY

553. Allen, Gordon (722 W. 168th St., New York 32, N. Y.)

Cases of cerebral palsy in a series of mentally defective twins. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. Apr., 1955. 59:4:629-639.

Reports findings of a study of 551 twins and triplets institutionalized for mental deficiency to determine the incidence of cerebral palsy as compared to its incidence in the normal population. According to institutional statistics, congenital cerebral palsy without clear history of birth trauma is no more frequent among twins than among single-born, but cases of serious natal trauma are twice as frequent, the author states. Genetic implications of the study are examined.

CEREBRAL PALSY--MENTAL HYGIENE

554. Taylor, Edith Meyer (300 Longwood Ave., Boston 15, Mass.)

The child with cerebral palsy and his family. J. Am. Med. Women's Assn. Apr., 1955. 10:4:123-126.

The emotional difficulties of the cerebral palsied child and the problems he presents to family life are examined. The human problems directly or indirectly the result of cerebral palsy in the family are complex and magnified by attitudes of neighbors and relatives; the social development of the child is affected by the emotional climate to which he is subjected.

CEREBRAL PALSY--NURSING CARE

555. Ogier, Violet Mahan

Cerebral palsied camp nursing. Nursing World. Apr., 1955. 129:4:21-22.

The problems and compensations found in a nursing position at a camp for cerebral palsied children are described.

CEREBRAL PALSY--PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS

556. Hill, Arthur S. (369 Lexington Ave., New York 17, N. Y.)

Cerebral palsy, mental deficiency, and terminology. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. Apr., 1955. 59:4:587-594.

A review of the knowledge pertaining to cerebral palsy as it relates to mental deficiency, with a discussion of findings appearing in current psychological and educational literature and their implications for program development. 7 references.

557. Pascal, Gerald R. (Dept. of Psychology, Univ. of Tenn., Knoxville, Tenn.)

Double alternation performance as a measure of educability in cerebral palsied children, by Gerald R. Pascal and Melvin Zax. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. Apr., 1955. 59:4:658-665.

"The classical double alternation problem of Hunter's has been adapted for use with cerebral palsied children. It has been found quite suitable despite the variety of disorders from which the subjects suffer. Behavioral ratings of the 24 children used in the study were made by three people who had worked with them in various capacities for a minimum of a year in nearly all cases"--Summary. Results are reported statistically, and apparatus used in this study is described.

CHILDREN'S HOSPITALS

558. Weiss, Jack Allan (109 N. Wabash, Chicago 2, Ill.)

A handbook for parents on preparing a child for the hospital. Parents Magazine. May, 1955. 30:5:53-56, 91-93.

An explanation of the fears which a child experiences when faced with hospitalization, what parents can do to alleviate anxiety in the child and avoid passing on to him their own fears.

CHRONIC DISEASE--PROGRAMS

559. Ciocco, Antonio (Dept. of Biostatistics, Graduate School of Public Health, Univ. of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa.)

Experience in providing care for the long-term patient and the light it throws on additional research needed, by Antonio Ciocco and Martha D. Ring. J. Chronic Diseases. Apr., 1955. 1:4:392-411.

CHRONIC DISEASE--PROGRAMS (continued)

" . . . The experience analyzed is presented in three major sections: the patient at home; the patient in an institution; and integration of services and facilities" This review is limited to reports pertinent to the subject, published in this country and in Great Britain.

CHRONIC DISEASE--STATISTICS

560. Collins, Selwyn D. (Div. of Public Health Methods, U.S. Public Health Service, Washington 25, D. C.)

A review of illness from chronic disease and its variation with age, sex, and season, with some trends. J. Chronic Diseases. Apr., 1955. 1:4:412-441.

"This review of chronic diseases is based largely on data from periodic surveys of households made over a period of years, supplemented by data from long-term tuberculosis and mental hospitals and institutions" Comparisons of chronic and acute illness of various kinds are made from data by diagnosis, age, sex, and severity of the case, collected mainly in five periodic household canvasses.

CLEFT PALATE--MEDICAL TREATMENT

561. Peer, Lyndon A. (15 Washington St., Newark, N. J.)

Repair of cleft palate by the bone flap method; group evaluation of cases, by Lyndon A. Peer (and others). J. Internatl. Coll. Surgeons. Oct., 1954. 22:4:463-472. Reprint.

A preliminary report of results from the group study of 188 cleft palate cases treated by operation; in 133 of these cases the bone flap method of Warren Davis was employed. In the other 55 cases the von Langenbach method or modifications of this procedure were used. Statistical information on type of repair, unintentional fistulization in bone flap repair, mobility of soft palate and growth of facial structure is given. . Observations from the departments of psychology, orthodontia and hearing are included. From their experience, the authors believe that it appears advisable to operate on children with cleft palate at 14 to 18 months of age, before they begin to speak.

CLEFT PALATE--SPEECH CORRECTION

See 627.

DEAF--DIRECTORIES

See 628.

DEAF--SPECIAL EDUCATION

See 629.

DEAF--STUDY UNITS AND COURSES

562. Feilbach, Rose V. (Arlington County Public Schools, Arlington, Va.)

Teaching about hearing; a resource unit. J. Health, Phys. Educ., and Recreation. Apr., 1955. 26:4:21-22, 36.

Suggestions for a hearing and hearing conservation unit which should be a part of the health program in the secondary school are given, with methods for teaching such a unit. The unit should cover prevention of deafness, conservation of hearing, and rehabilitation of the hard of hearing. Useful equipment for teaching the unit and administering hearing tests is suggested.

DENTAL SERVICE

563. White, Raymond A. (615 W. 9th St., San Pedro, Calif.)

Effect of progressive muscular dystrophy on occlusion. J. Am. Dental Assn. Oct., 1954. 49:4:449-456. Reprint.

"The effect of myofunctional activity on occlusion has been a subject of discussion for some time. In the present study, which included 7 patients with progressive muscular dystrophy and 20 normal individuals, the measurements of muscular forces that act against the teeth and arches were compared. This may be too small a group from which to draw statistically valid conclusions, but the results have been consistent enough to stimulate further study of such measurements . . . Malocclusion of the type that results after full development, or during development, may be the result of muscular dysfunction or overfunction, not only in patients with progressive muscular dystrophy but also in those with post-poliomyelitic paralysis or encephalitis. This may also apply to patients with certain simple lip or tongue habits . . ."
Summary: The apparatus used in measurement is described; it is inexpensive and simple to build.

DISEASES--STATISTICS

564. Collins, Selwyn D.

Sickness experience in selected areas of the United States, by Selwyn D. Collins, Katharine S. Trantham, and Josephine L. Lehmann. Washington, D.C., U.S. Public Health Serv., 1955. 96 p. tabs. (Pub. Health Serv. publ. no. 390. Pub. Health Monograph no. 25)

Data on cases of illness of all severities, both nondisabling and disabling, gathered in six surveys, are presented in this study. Information covers age incidence, seasonal variation in incidence, length of illness, general aspects of short-term hospital care, major specific causes of short-term hospitalization, patients in institutions for long-term care, trends of hospital admissions.

Available from U.S. Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D.C., at 50¢ a copy.

EPILEPSY--MEDICAL TREATMENT

565. Zimmerman, Frederic T. (11 E. 68th St., New York 21, N.Y.)

Drugs used in treatment of patients with petit mal epilepsy; a serial evaluation of new and standard drugs with alternate placebo baselines in identical cases, by Frederic T. Zimmerman and Bessie B. Burgemeister. J. Am. Med. Assn. Apr. 2, 1955. 157:14:1194-1198.

A report of an investigation to compare the relative effectiveness of two standard and three experimental drugs during which 72 clinic patients were studied for a period of two years. " . . . Over the long treatment period of two years, no difference in the rate of average weekly seizures was apparent, whether drugs were given in forward or reverse order, and in both our groups seizures per week were reduced almost 50% at the end of the experiment. The order of drugs did seem important, however, during shorter intervals of time . . . findings also point to the need for a periodic revision of a baseline over a long interval of time, so that greater accuracy may be obtained regarding the relative value of medication for patients with petit mal regardless of the type given."--Summary:

HANDICAPPED--BIOGRAPHY

566. Body and mind. Med. Times. Apr., 1955. 83:4:412-414. Reprint.

A brief biographical sketch of the career of Dr. Croydon L. Ford who was, the article states, "perhaps the greatest American teacher of anatomy."

HANDICAPPED--BIOGRAPHY (continued)

During his childhood he suffered an attack of poliomyelitis which left him badly crippled for life, producing semi-invalidism and keeping him from the active practice of medicine.

HARD OF HEARING--MENTAL HYGIENE

567. Podolsky, Edward (183 Avenue O, Brooklyn 4, N. Y.)

The frightened child and the school. Understanding the Child. Apr., 1955. 24:2:40-43.

Advice on helping the frightened, timid child overcome his fears upon entering school for the first time, the problems that loss of hearing accentuates, and how fears of the deafened child may be lessened. Reactions of the deafened child to the school environment are explained.

HEART DISEASE--EMPLOYMENT

568. Gofman, John W. (Donner Laboratory, Univ. of Calif., Berkeley, Calif.)

Some concepts of the problem of coronary heart disease in industry. Indust. Med. and Surgery. Apr., 1955. 24:4:151-156.

A discussion of the methods presently available for identifying at an early period in life those individuals characterized by an excessive risk of premature coronary heart disease. The problem in relation to industry is mainly of prevention--identifying the likely candidates for coronary heart disease and employing measures to alter the outlook, thus reducing coronary disease mortality.

569. Illinois. Chicago Heart Association (69 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.)

The heart problem of industry. Chicago, The Assn., 1955. 64 p. 50¢.

A summarization of papers given at the second Heart in Industry Conference, held in Chicago, January 12, 1955. Goal of the meeting was the dissemination of information on the problems and prospects of rehabilitation for the patient with any form of heart disease. The relationship of emotions and tensions to heart disease and recovery, as well as the problems involved in putting the patient back to work, was stressed.

HEMIPLEGIA

570. Fields, Albert (2930 S. Palm Grove Ave., Los Angeles 16, Calif.)

Rehabilitation of hemiplegics. Med. Times. Apr., 1955. 83:4:359-362. Reprint.

A brief but concise review of the medical treatment and its objectives, mortality rates and factors affecting them, the value of certain medical techniques, the use of physical therapy measures, and the necessity for prompt restoration of self-care and maximum function in the management of the hemiplegic patient. Tables for the recording of day-to-day accomplishments in self-care and ambulation are included; they provide added incentive for the patient to utilize new skills.

HEMIPLEGIA--EQUIPMENT

571. Lepley, Marvin G. (Phys. Med. Dept., Univ. of Minn., Minneapolis, Minn.)

A self-care board for hemiplegics. Am. J. Occupational Therapy. Mar.-Apr., 1955. 9:1 (Part I):68-69.

An inexpensive, easily constructed, and practical self-care board for the hemiplegic or any person having function of only one upper extremity.

HEMIPLEGIA--EQUIPMENT (continued)

Intended for use in the bathroom, it may also be placed wherever it is most useful and convenient. Devices incorporated on the board are intended to assist the user in opening and closing bottles of various shapes and sizes, in cleaning eye glasses, cleaning and filing finger nails, and in general, to hold toilet necessities. The working drawing and pictures of the board, included in the article, should be helpful in its construction.

HOME ECONOMICS

572. Dinwiddie, Martha D. (Dept. of Public Welfare, New Orleans, La.)

Making living easier for the disabled. Louisiana Welfare. Jan., 1955. 15:1:21-23.

Describes a cooperative project of the Department of Public Welfare in New Orleans and the Louisiana Heart Association for teaching the cardiac homemaker easier methods of housework. The parish home demonstration agent and Charity Hospital were also co-workers in the demonstration project. A series of five lessons was prepared to meet the needs of individuals of low educational and economic level; the lessons contained not only methods of doing jobs but also planning for specific activities and rest periods within the day. "Take-home reminders" of the material covered in the lessons were pictorial or simply worded brief summaries. The set of five lessons complete with take-home reminders may be obtained from the Louisiana Heart Association, 426 Balter Bldg., New Orleans 12, La., for 10¢. (These lesson plans were not prepared for distribution to the homemakers but with a view to training leaders to conduct classes.)

See also 630.

HOMEBOUND--EMPLOYMENT

573. U.S. Department of Commerce (Small Business Adm., Washington 25, D.C.)

Home businesses. Washington, D.C., The Department, 1954. 12 p. (Business Service Bul., no. 95, Dec., 1954)

" . . . principal emphasis in this bulletin is on the marketing of a product or service rather than the creation of a product" The suggestions made for practices contributing to the success of a home business, for equipping and arranging space in the home, for operating and selling techniques will be helpful to anyone interested in this type of employment. The bibliographies cover such subjects as the establishment and operation of small businesses, methods of production and marketing, and information concerning local, state and federal laws affecting business activities.

Available from any field office of the Department of Commerce or from any office of the Small Business Administration.

HOMEBOUND--EMPLOYMENT--GREAT BRITAIN

574. Guest, (Mrs.) N.

Employment of the homebound worker. Rehabilitation. Winter, 1954-1955. 13:17-20.

Describes the Remploy plan for providing homebound persons in England with employment. Difficulties of finding suitable types of work to supply the homebound, of training them in the necessary skills, and maintaining a regular flow of work are discussed. A list of types of work and quantities necessary to keep an operator occupied for a 40-hour week is included.

HOMEBOUND--PROGRAMS

See 631.

HOSPITAL SCHOOLS

575. Vaughan, Kay (Frenchay Hospital, Bristol, England)

Lessons in Ward 10. Lancet. Mar. 26, 1955. 268:6865:663-665. Reprint.

Describes the "activity" method, found to be most successful in teaching children hospitalized with bronchiectasis. In the 20-bed ward most of the children are up all day unless they have had an operation. With this particular method of teaching, a group project which can be completed in a short time is used; a wide age-range can work together and the method gives a creative outlet for children confined to the hospital routine.

HOSPITALS

576. American Hospital Association (18 E. Division St., Chicago 10, Ill.)

Today's hospital; a story of progress. Chicago, The Assn., c1955.

41 p.

A brief history of hospitals in the United States and Canada, prepared by the Public Relations Department of the Association from a number of standard references in the hospital field. It should be most useful to administrators, staff members, trustees, auxiliary members and other hospital representatives wishing background material for telling the hospital story. Trends in twentieth century hospital care, administration, construction and services are reviewed.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE WELFARE OF CRIPPLES-- PROCEEDINGS--1954

See 632.

LARYNGECTOMY

577. Waldrop, William F. (17631 Hillside, Homewood, Ill.)

Rehabilitation of the laryngectomized patient. Neb. State Med. J. Oct., 1954. 39:10:419-422. Reprint.

The system of rehabilitation, described by Mr. Waldrop and used in the St. Luke's Speech Rehabilitation Service at St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago, begins, preferably, with preoperative education of the patient. The author states the success has been attained in over 200 cases. Mr. Waldrop explains the plan and gives suggestions on staff teachers, methods, and adjustment problems.

MEDICINE--RESEARCH

578. Janeway, Charles A. (300 Longwood Ave., Boston 15, Mass.)

Pediatric research in the age of the common man and the exceptional child. J. Am. Med. Assn. Apr. 9, 1955. 157:15:1289-1291.

Funds for medical research, in the present day, come from small donations of increasingly large numbers of the "common man" and from governmental support of medical research; their influence on the trend of medical research is being felt. The author considers the place of pediatric research in the total university medical education situation, and warns against these new forces bringing pressure to channel medical research into specific fields.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--EMPLOYMENT

579. Badham, John N. (S. Ockendon Hosp., Romford, Essex, England)

The outside employment of hospitalized mentally defective patients as a step towards resocialization. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. Apr., 1955. 59:4:666-680.

In a study of 108 mentally defective male patients, the factors operating for their success or failure in outside employment as a step toward resocialization are examined. A review of literature on the subject has revealed other valuable points discussed here. Methods of the study are given in detail.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--MENTAL HYGIENE

See 603.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--PARENT EDUCATION

See 633.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--RECREATION

See 623.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--RESEARCH

580. Whitney, E. Arthur (Elwyn Training School, Elwyn, Pa.)

Mental deficiency, 1954. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. Apr., 1955. 59:4:549-556.

A review of literature in the field of mental deficiency, published in 1954 and covering psychological investigations, research in genetics, the etiology of mental deficiency, and treatment. Includes a bibliography of 22 items.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--SOCIAL SERVICE

581. Hormuth, Rudolph P. (323 Fourth Ave., New York 10, N.Y.)

A reorientation of casework approaches to problems of the mentally retarded. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. Apr., 1955. 59:4:681-689.

A new goal for the mentally retarded--their right to become functioning and contributing members of the community--is replacing the idea of institutionalization. Case work services with the family in the community situation are being successfully used to deal with the problems which mental retardation presents. The author, assistant director of the New York State Association for the Help of Retarded Children, tells of his experiences with demonstration projects set up in communities by the Association.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--SPECIAL EDUCATION

582. Canada. Ontario Association for Retarded Children

Suggested classroom activities for trainable retarded children. Toronto, Ryerson Pr., c1953. 49 p.

A booklet prepared by a committee of teachers in schools conducted by the Ontario Association for Retarded Children, it contains suggestions on housing the class, furniture and equipment, organization and admission policies, outline of a time table for daily use, and suggestions for training in crafts, physical education, music, rhythmic, and dramatics, health and social living, language, arithmetic, reading and drawing.

Distributed in the U. S. through the National Association for Retarded Children, 129 E. 52nd St., New York 22, N. Y., at \$1.00 a copy.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--SPECIAL EDUCATION (continued)

583. Hudson, Margaret (170 E. San Carlos, San Jose, Calif.)

The severely retarded child; educable vs. trainable. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. Apr., 1955. 59:4:583-586.

An examination of the limitations of the I. Q. in classifying severely retarded children as "educable" or "trainable," with its implications for the education of these children. An educational procedure of benefit to the trainable child should produce good work habits, social skills, self-reliance and initiative and go beyond custodial care. Dr. Hudson stresses the need for the formulation of an adequate philosophy of education in this sphere.

584. Planning for the "trainable child" in the classroom day by day.

New York, Natl. Assn. for Retarded Children, 1954. 15 p.

Reprinted from: Occupational Education. Apr., 1949 & Jan., 1951. 6:7: & 8:4.

Contains a selection of four teacher-authored articles setting forth samples of planning for the makedly retarded child. " . . . Each of these sample plans illustrates the adaptation to a specified time, place and group of children of the basic principles underlying the CRMD program--namely, that education for the retarded child must help the child to meet and find satisfaction in life as he finds it where he will live, beginning with his home and neighborhood."--Foreword.

Lesson plans for Low I. Q. and Vestibule Classes based on the first two "cores"--the home and the neighborhood--are outlined.

Available from the Natl. Assn. for Retarded Children, 129 E. 52nd St., New York 22, N. Y., at 25¢ a copy.

585. Tudyman, Al (1025 Second Ave., Oakland 6, Calif.)

A realistic total program for the severely mentally retarded. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. Apr., 1955. 59:4:574-582.

Discusses the various schools of thought on the subject of providing services for the severely mentally retarded child and considers when and how these services should be rendered. A total program for meeting the needs of mentally retarded children and their parents should encompass medical, social, educational, and vocational aspects, beginning in early childhood and continuing through later adolescence and adulthood. Dr. Tudyman discusses administrative responsibility for such a program and outlines a possible organizational plan for the provision of services.

See also 634.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--SPECIAL EDUCATION--OHIO

586. Purcell, Roderick N. (424 Colonial Ave., Worthington, Ohio)

Ohio's program for mentally deficient youth in community classes, February, 1952-June, 1954. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. Apr., 1955. 59:4:601-609.

Describes the variety of facilities in Ohio operating to meet the needs of the severely mentally retarded, and administrative aspects of the Community Class Program.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--SPECIAL EDUCATION--BIBLIOGRAPHY

587. National Association for Retarded Children (129 E. 52nd St., New York 22, N. Y.)

The trainable child in a community school; a selected list of current material of interest to those responsible for planning day classes for children below 50 IQ; rev. ed. New York, The Assn., 1954. (7) p. Mimeo.

First issued in 1953, this bibliography contained a list of current items selected with special reference to the needs of local parent or lay groups in the process of organizing training classes or day care centers for the retarded with I.Q.'s below 50. The present revision incorporates some of the new duplicated or pamphlet material in that field but does not contain listings of books or other more general writings. Three bibliographies of such materials are, however, listed in this publication.

Also available at 10¢ a copy from the Association is a selected bibliography on mental retardation for the guidance of local groups establishing a lending library for parent education or for public libraries who are developing a well-rounded collection for general use. This mimeographed bibliography is titled "A Basic Library on Mental Retardation."

MULTIPLE HANDICAPS--GREAT BRITAIN

588. Stonehewer, Beryl

Blind people with other handicaps. Social Service. Mar.-May, 1955. 28:4:165-170.

The Welfare of the Disabled, No. 11.

The education, training, and employment of additionally handicapped children and adults and welfare services in their behalf in Great Britain are discussed. The author considers the blind with physical handicaps, those with mental handicaps, and the deaf-blind. A blind residential school for the multiple handicapped, a residential occupation center, and day centers are cited for the type of services they provide. Facilities for serving these groups, however, is still limited.

MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS--BIOGRAPHY

589. Holcomb, Kathryn L.

Diagnosis: multiple sclerosis, and Katie fights back. Am. J. Nursing. Apr., 1955. 55:4:467-468, 470.

A nurse who has had multiple sclerosis for the past six years tells of her experiences with the disease. During the time since the diagnosis was given, she has completed her Master's degree, taught nursing arts, and has been an educational director at two hospital schools of nursing.

MUSCLES

590. Grob, David (Johns Hopkins Hosp., Baltimore 5, Md.)

The diagnosis and management of disorders of muscle function. GP (General Practitioner). Apr., 1955. 11:4:93-103.

". . . various diseases with muscular abnormalities are classified on the basis of motor system localization. The components of the motor system considered are: central nervous system or peripheral nerves; myoneural junction; muscle. Methods of differential diagnosis and treatment are covered."

An extensive bibliography accompanying this article is available on request from the editorial office of GP, Broadway at 34th St., Kansas City 11, Mo.

MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY

See 563; 635.

NEUROLOGY

591. Tardieu, Guy

Encephalopathies du nourrisson, (by) Guy Tardieu and J. P. Held. 6 p.
Reprint.

Together with: Encephalopathies et convulsions; classification selon les alterations de l'electroencephalogramme, by Guy Tardieu and J. P. Held; 7 p. -Les syntheses des differents elements, by Guy Tardieu and J. P. Held; 8 p.

"Extrait de l'Encyclopedie Medico-Chirurgicale, Paris, 1954."

Three articles discussing the classification of brain injuries and related disorders, their etiology and diagnosis. Text in French (no English summary).

See also 590; 592.

NURSING

592. Thompson, Vera E. (Nursing Div., Bur. of Med. and Surgery, Dept. of the Navy, Washington 25, D. C.)

Rehabilitation in neurosurgical nursing. Military Med. Apr., 1955. 116:4:286-289. Reprint.

Objectives of rehabilitation in neurosurgical nursing are: educating the patient in self-care, helping the patient to ambulate, if possible, and to make a social readjustment. Some of the problems of this type of nursing are the prevention of decubitus ulcers, the daily bathing, bladder and bowel training, the prevention of deformities, assistance to the aphasic patient in speech retraining, special eye care for those with visual impairment, and training patients in the use of special "gadgets" for self-help.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

593. Barton, Walter E. (591 Morton St., Boston 24, Mass.)

Medical supervision in occupational therapy. Am. J. Occupational Therapy. Mar.-Apr., 1955. 9:2 (Part I):53-56, 79.

Dr. Barton sketches briefly the place of occupational therapy in medical treatment and its application in various diseases and physical handicaps. The role of the physician and the physiatrist in prescribing occupational therapy is considered and the value of the written prescription is stressed. Problems in cooperation and communication between doctors and therapists, with their possible solutions, are discussed.

594. Sheppard, Jean

Occupational therapy in a rehabilitation center. Canadian J. Occupational therapy. Mar., 1955. 22:1:9-12.

In same issue: The role of the occupational therapist in a rehabilitation center, Donald A. Covalt, pp. 5-7. -Occupational therapy in a rehabilitation setting, Joan R. Hossack, pp. 13-15.

"... The author's concept of occupational therapy in a rehabilitation programme is for this therapy to provide an essential service for the treatment and functional training of the patient with upper extremity involvement ..." She describes equipment she considers essential for carrying out this concept and explains its use. She also believes that in the center not

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY (continued)

yet developed to provide complete rehabilitation programs, the occupational therapist can assist in vocational exploration, vocational training to a limited extent, and placement.

In the article by Joan R. Hossack, the particular role of the occupational therapist in the rehabilitation setting is discussed, stressing those activities concerned with the disabled homemaker, self-help activities, those developing work tolerance, social adjustment, and patient evaluation.

Dr. Covalt's address to the 1954 convention of the Canadian Association of Occupational Therapy interprets the function of occupational therapy and emphasizes six major areas in which it contributes to total rehabilitation.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY--AUDIO-VISUAL AIDS

See 546.

PARALYSIS

595. Marshall, John (Univ. of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Scotland)

Spastic paraplegia of middle age; a clinicopathological study. Lancet. Mar. 26, 1955. 268:6865:643-647.

Reports findings of a study made to determine the natural history of spastic paraplegia appearing for the first time in adult life, to ascertain the underlying pathological processes, and to establish, if possible, criteria facilitating the prompt recognition of the cause of the paraplegia. A follow-up of 52 cases of unknown etiology and necropsy records of 35 additional cases were examined. Findings of the two series were similar. In about half the cases the cause of the disorder became evident ten years after onset, the commonest causes being disseminated sclerosis and tumor. Cervical spondylosis was a rare cause of the syndrome.

PARAPLEGIA

596. Long, Charles, II (Henry Ford Hosp., Detroit, Mich.)

Functional significance of spinal cord lesion level, by Charles Long, II, and Edith Buchwald Lawton. Arch. Phys. Med. and Rehab. Apr., 1955. 36:4:249-255.

The correlation existing between the level of spinal cord lesion and the eventual functional potential of the patient is discussed. Seven critical levels of spinal cord severance are described; tables summarize the major muscle groups added at each critical level and the estimated relationship between spinal cord lesion level and functional capacity. Occupational outlook for patients with spinal cord lesions at the various levels are considered.

PARAPLEGIA--MEDICAL TREATMENT

597. Davis, Loyal (700 N. Mich. Ave., Chicago, Ill.)

Treatment of spinal cord injuries. Arch. Surgery. Oct., 1954. 60:4:488-495. Reprint.

A discussion of the genitourinary complications, bowel control, decubitus ulcers, motor symptoms, pain, recovery of function, and rehabilitation in spinal cord injuries.

PARENT EDUCATION

598. Wishik, Samuel M.

How to help your handicapped child. New York, Public Affairs Committee, c1955. 28 p. (Public Affairs pamphlet no. 219)

Points out to parents of handicapped children the need for self-understanding as well as an understanding of the special problems posed by the child's physical condition and his feelings. Causes of handicaps are explained to relieve feelings of anxiety and guilt which often arise and parents are urged to treat the child as an individual with needs similar to those of the nonhandicapped. The costs of medical care are discussed briefly. Community attitudes and services can be improved by parents with a desire to help other handicapped children as well as their own.

Available from Public Affairs Committee, 22 E. 38th St., New York 16, N. Y., at 25¢ a copy.

PARENTS AND TEACHERS

599. Zudick, Leonard (Marxhausen School, Detroit, Mich.)

A conference program with parents of the mentally handicapped.

Exceptional Children. Apr., 1955. 21:7:260-263, 272.

A brief description of the day-school special education program for approximately 200 educable, mentally handicapped boys from 12 to 18 years of age at the Marxhausen School in Detroit. Details of the organization and administration of parent-teacher conferences are given, pointing out problems encountered in procedures of the original conference and suggesting means of improving subsequent ones. Values derived by parents, teachers, and administrators are discussed.

POLIOMYELITIS--PREVENTION

600. Van Riper, Hart E. (120 Broadway, New York 5, N.Y.)

The outlook in poliomyelitis. Modern Medicine. Apr. 1, 1955. 23:7:75-81.

Dr. Van Riper points out the possibilities of prevention in the use of the Salk vaccine, what may be expected of it, and the responsibilities of State health departments in planning and conducting vaccine programs. Based on a five-year average during 1950-1954, the National Foundation vaccine program could reduce the attack rate of paralytic poliomyelitis about 15% in 1955, he states.

POSTURE

601. Fitzhugh, Mabel L. (485 S. 12th St., San Jose 12, Calif.)

Good posture for the convalescent child. Child-Family Digest. Apr., 1955. 12:4:39-42.

A warning against the long-standing effects on the convalescent child of poor posture in bed, how to prevent postural defects from developing, and how to recognize signs of fatigue which are the cause of poor posture.

PSYCHOTHERAPY

602. Smirnoff, V. N. (97 rue Boileau, Paris 16, France)

Retentissement affectif et psychothérapie au cours des infirmités motrices. Rev. de Neuropsychiatrie Infantile et d'Hygiène Mentale de l'Enfance. Jan.-Feb., 1955. 3:12: 28 p. Reprint.

Text in French.

A discussion of the physical, emotional, and social factors affecting the

PSYCHOTHERAPY (continued)

adjustment of the handicapped person in childhood, adolescence and adulthood, and the psychotherapeutic measures necessary to resolve the problems caused by disabilities.

603. Wiest, Glenn (Porterville State Hosp., Porterville, Calif.)

Psychotherapy with the mentally retarded. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. Apr., 1955. 59:4:640-644.

Arguments for and against the use of psychotherapy for the mentally retarded child who needs assistance in emotional adjustment.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

604. Breul, Frank R. (Graduate School of Social Work, University of Washington, Seattle 5, Wash.)

Vocational rehabilitation and public assistance. Public Welfare. Apr., 1955. 13:2:49-52, 68.

The author summarizes findings of a follow-up study which he conducted for the Washington State Board of Vocational Education, to evaluate the effectiveness of that agency's rehabilitation program. The original study, entitled "Do They Stay Rehabilitated," provides proof that these services, in the State of Washington at least, are remarkably successful. Close cooperation between those administering public assistance and those providing vocational rehabilitation services is necessary if optimum benefits are to be realized by the community.

See also 611.

PUBLIC WELFARE--INDONESIA

605. Indonesia. Ministry of Social Affairs (36 Djalan Nusantara, Djakarta, Indonesia)

Towards social welfare in Indonesia. Djakarta, Indonesia, The Ministry, 1954. 60 p. illus., tabs.

A revision of a previous publication "Social Activities in Indonesia," now out of print and obsolete since many changes have taken place in the organization of administrative organs and in the approach to the solution of social welfare problems. It pictures the present-day situation, describing Government activities in the field of social welfare and discusses the principles used in carrying out social reforms. In Chapter 8 a brief history of the Rehabilitation Centre at Surakarta is given, with a description of services and administration.

RECREATION

See 636.

RECREATION--EQUIPMENT

606. Alpha Chi Omega

Toy book; self-help toys to make for handicapped children. 2d ed. Indianapolis, Alpha Chi Omega, 1955. 31 p. illus.

A newly revised booklet containing a selection of patterns and directions for making therapeutic toys which are useful in teaching and training the cerebral palsied child or other handicapped children. These toys, unavailable on the commercial market, can be made easily and inexpensively

RECREATION--EQUIPMENT (continued)

at home or at group meetings. In this second edition those patterns most used from the first edition are included with the addition of many new ones. A description of the therapeutic value of each toy is given.

Available from Alpha Chi Omega Central Office, 611-619 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Indianapolis 4, Ind.

REHABILITATION

607. Kessler, Henry H. (53 Lincoln Parkway, Newark, N. J.)

The role of rehabilitation in modern society. Rehabilitation. Winter, 1954-1955. 13:13-16.

In this paper given at the United Nations Conference in Belgrade in 1954, Dr. Kessler defines the aims of rehabilitation, illustrating with two brief case histories what can be done for even the severely disabled, to restore them to a productive life. Such results can only be accomplished, however, with the integrated efforts of professional and non-professional teamwork. He mentions the extent of disability, quoting estimates of the United States. He discusses the extent of social prejudice against the handicapped, especially in the employment situation.

608. Schwartz, Ferdinand F. (916 S. 20th St., Birmingham, Ala.)

Rehabilitation of the disabled worker. Med. Times. Apr., 1955. 83:4:363-369. Reprint.

A discussion of the aims of rehabilitation in industrial disabilities, types of injuries encountered, factors influencing successful rehabilitation, equipment essential in maintaining a physical medicine department in the industrial plant, treatment for various injuries which can be given in the plant, and injuries requiring hospital treatment.

609. Stotsky, Bernard A. (V.A. Hosp., Brockton, Mass.)

A new look at rehabilitation. Am. Arch. Rehab. Therapy. Mar., 1955. 3:1:22-27.

Stresses the value of serious employment on a short or long term basis for patients in institutions as a step in the rehabilitation process, preparing them for eventual release and return to the community. This article deals mainly with the rehabilitation of mental patients and the problems to be overcome in instilling proper work attitudes, encouraging initiative with less dependency on the sheltered atmosphere of the hospital, and bridging the gap between hospital and community by gradual stages.

REHABILITATION--NEW YORK

610. White, William Chapman (230 W. 41st St., New York, N. Y.)

The Saranac Lake Rehabilitation Guild. J. Rehabilitation. Jan.-Feb., 1955. 21:1:10-12.

The story of the early days of the Rehabilitation Guild, its present facilities, its program and plans for expanded service in the future.

REHABILITATION--PROGRAMS

611. American Public Welfare Association (1313 E. 60th St., Chicago 37, Ill.)

The place of rehabilitation in the public welfare program; a statement of policy. Public Welfare. Apr., 1955. 13:2:47-48.

A statement developed by the Medical Care Committee of the American Public Welfare Association for the purpose of calling attention to the

REHABILITATION--PROGRAMS (continued)

importance of the "rehabilitation approach" in public welfare programs. Emphasis in present day programs of public welfare is placed on restoring clients to self-support and self-care.

Reprints are available upon request from the Association.

REHABILITATION CENTERS

612. Allan, W. Scott (Supervisor of Med. Serv., Liberty Mutual Ins. Co., Boston, Mass.)

Industrial accident cases and the community rehabilitation center. Indust. Med. and Surgery. Apr., 1955. 24:4:157-160. Reprint.

The writer points out how existing community rehabilitation centers can meet the need for comprehensive handling of industrial accident cases. He describes the integrated program of Liberty Mutual Insurance Company for the handling of serious injury cases and gives guides for local community rehabilitation facilities wishing to attract and handle case referrals from insurance companies and industry.

REHABILITATION CENTERS--INDONESIA

See 605.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS

613. Tudyman, Al (Oakland Public Schools, Oakland, Calif.)

Public school buildings for crippled children. Exceptional Children. Apr., 1955. 21:7:250-252.

The first of a series of articles, edited by Jack W. Birch, which discuss the problems associated with the provision of buildings and physical facilities for handicapped children. This particular article covers briefly preplanning criteria, and planning requirements for the site, size, and modifications necessary for buildings where crippled children are to be educated.

SOCIAL SERVICE--DIRECTORIES

See 637.

SOCIAL SERVICE (MEDICAL)

614. National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis (120 Broadway, New York 5, N. Y.)

Report of a conference on the place of the medical social worker in the home care of the long-term patient. New York, The Foundation (1955?). 23 p.

Objectives of the Conference were to review the philosophy and principles of home care, the social implications involved in home care, and the professional contribution of the medical social worker in the process of such care. Values of home care for the patient, his family and the community are examined and compared with the values of institutional care; criteria for home or institutional care are set up; and the necessity for teamwork between various professional members of the treatment program is stressed.

SOCIAL WELFARE--LEGISLATION

See 638.

SPECIAL EDUCATION

615. Connor, Frances Partridge (Teacher's Coll., Columbia Univ., New York, N.Y.)

Working together for crippled children. Exceptional Children. Apr., 1955. 21:7:242-246, 270.

The teacher's role toward the child in each of five situations is explained--the child in the family, as a part of the community, in the regular school program, in the treatment program, in a special education program. In work with the crippled child, the teacher must cooperate effectively with other members of the "team"--the parents, school nurse, social worker, the special education teacher, and speech and physical therapists. It is also the responsibility of the teacher to aid the child in making social adjustments, in using leisure time wisely, and to aid parents in the use of community resources provided for serving the handicapped.

616. Neale, A. V.

Medical aspects of special educational treatment. Special Schools J. Mar., 1955. 44:1:9-21.

A discussion of the special problems various types of physical handicaps pose in the education of these children and the physician's role in interpreting to teachers and parents the nature of the involvement. The article gives some insight to special education in Great Britain.

SPECIAL EDUCATION--DELAWARE

617. Wallin, J. E. Wallace (311 Highland St., Lyndalia, Wilmington 4, Dela.)

The education of handicapped children in Delaware. Dela. School J. Mar., 1955. 6 p. Reprint.

A brief history of the special education movement for the rehabilitation of handicapped children in Delaware, beginning in 1841 and bringing the narrative up to 1947 when the author retired from the state service. Facts presented are based on an examination of the laws passed by the Delaware legislature since the early part of the last century and on the author's first-hand knowledge of some of the developments. It does not include the development of residential institutions for juvenile delinquents or the program of vocational rehabilitation for post-school adolescents.

SPECIAL EDUCATION--PERSONNEL

618. U. S. Office of Education

College and university programs for the preparation of teachers of exceptional children, by Romaine P. Mackie and Lloyd M. Dunn. Washington, D.C., Gov't. Print. Off., 1954. 91 p. (Bul., 1954, no. 13)

Information on the need for, and the status of, college and university programs for professional preparation of special education personnel is included in this publication, along with specific information on programs in 122 colleges and universities. This is the fourth such nationwide study on special teacher preparation and brings up to date information contained in "Opportunities for the Preparation of Teachers of Exceptional Children," published in 1949 by the National Society for Crippled Children and Adults. Data will be useful to prospective teachers choosing a school for their training, to colleges and universities initiating or extending programs of special education, and to State and local administrators seeking qualified educators for exceptional children.

Available from U.S. Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D.C., at 35¢ a copy.

SPECIAL EDUCATION--PROGRAMS

619. Lumsden, J. (Ministry of Education, London, Eng.)

Some thoughts on special education abroad. Special Schools J. Mar., 1955. 44:1:22-28.

From visits to Holland, Germany, Australia, and New Zealand, the author has drawn on observations to compare methods of placement, administration of special classes, school health services, teaching methods, parent relations with the school, and social work in connection with special education.

SPEECH CORRECTION

620. De Hirsch, Katrina (46 E. 82nd St., New York 21, N. Y.)

Gestalt psychology as applied to language disturbances. J. Nervous and Mental Disease. Sept.-Oct., 1954. 120:3 & 4:257-261. Reprint.

A report of observations and experience at the Language Disorder Clinic of Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center, New York City. Clinical experience shows that it is possible to predict future dyslexias in a fairly large percentage of three, four, and five-year olds who are originally referred because of motor-speech delay, developmental word-deafness and severe dyslalia. The generalized language disability which manifests itself in disorders of oral or printed language, or both, is called "central language imbalance." Clinical observations point to maturational delay as a significant factor in language disorders. Such theoretical considerations bring up practical problems for speech therapy which are discussed here.

See also 624.

SPLINTS

621. Von Werssowetz, Odon F. (P.O. Box 58, Gonzales Warm Springs Foundation, Gonzales, Tex.)

Biophysical principles in selection of hand splints. Am. J. Occupational Therapy. Mar.-Apr., 1955. 9:2 (Part I):59-62, 77, 79.

"Basic principles of prescribing braces for hands were discussed. Emphasis was placed on the necessity of a thorough knowledge of normal functions of hands and the normal disabilities that affect them. Various braces have been presented."--Summary.

SWIMMING

622. Belenky, Robert

A swimming program for blind children. New York, Am. Foundation for the Blind, 1955. 44 p. (Educational ser., no. 11)

Presents an outline of a swimming program for blind children, the essential features of which were developed by the author while a waterfront director at Camp Marcella, a summer camp sponsored by the New Jersey Commission for the Blind. He states that the methods can be used with similar success by other programs, especially summer camps for blind children. Methods of instruction are detailed; the instructional program and tests are described, and special swimming activities are suggested. A chapter on waterfront safety and rules is included. Ideas for promoting interest in a summer camp swimming program are given.

Available from American Foundation for the Blind, 15 W. 16th St., New York 11, N. Y., at 45¢ a copy.

SWIMMING POOLS

623. Barillas, Mario G. (Iowa Voc. Rehab. Div., 415 Bankers Trust Bldg., Des Moines, Iowa)

Survey of state institutions with regards to swimming and wading pool facilities, by Mario G. Barillas and Albert J. Shafter. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. Apr., 1955. 59:4:568-573.

Reports findings of a survey made to obtain information on the existence of swimming and wading pool facilities in state institutions for the mentally defective and epileptic. Data on types of facilities, cost, administrative aspects of the program, and advantages or disadvantages of such facilities are included. Those institutions having such facilities report that it is the best single recreational and morale-building project they have had.

TUBERCULOSIS

624. Lell, William A. (255 S. 17th St., Philadelphia, Pa.)

Laryngeal tuberculosis; diagnosis, incidence, and present-day treatment. Arch. Otolaryngology. Sept., 1954. 60:3:350-366. Reprint.

A discussion of the incidence, present-day treatment of laryngeal tuberculosis, and results of streptomycin therapy. The author stresses the early recognition of laryngeal complications of pulmonary tuberculosis so that therapy may be instituted before severe damage to the laryngeal structure has occurred. Therapy is ineffective in cases with destructive changes in laryngeal structures.

U.S. CHILDREN'S BUREAU--REPORTS--1952

625. U.S. Children's Bureau (Washington 25, D.C.)

Diagnoses of children served in the crippled children's program, 1952. Washington, D.C., The Bureau, 1955. 30 p. tables. (Statistical ser. no. 25) Mimeo.

"This report is based on the medical diagnoses of children served in 1952 in State crippled children's programs operating under Title V, part 2, of the Social Security Act. The release is in two sections: the first is a summary analysis of the national figures; the second, the appendix, consists of analyses of 8 diagnostic groups, with emphasis on State and regional detail. The latter, issued previously as separate releases, are included here for easy reference...."

New Books Briefly Noted

CEREBRAL PALSY

626. Cruickshank, William M., ed.

Cerebral palsy; its individual and community problems; William M. Cruickshank and George M. Raus, editors. Syracuse, N. Y., Syracuse Univ. Pr., 1955. 560 p. illus. \$7.50.

Containing what the editors describe as a "series of basic readings and concepts" on the problems of cerebral palsy, this book gives a comprehensive coverage of the medical, psychological, educational, therapeutic, social work, and rehabilitation aspects of the disorder. Contributors of chapters related to their special fields include Marguerite Abbott, Walter W. Amster, Harry V. Bice, Eric Denhoff, Louis M. DiCarlo, James F. Garrett, Ruth Hadra, G. Orville Johnson, Esther Snell, Grace E. White, and the editors. Although much of the discussion is in technical language, an effort has been

CEREBRAL PALSY (continued)

made to present and analyze the problems in a manner which the non-specialist can understand. The most complete textbook to be published on cerebral palsy, it is particularly valuable because it reports recent developments and research findings in all professional areas of cerebral palsy. The bibliographic references throughout the text make the book particularly useful to student and worker alike.

CLEFT PALATE--SPEECH CORRECTION

627. Morley, Muriel E.

Cleft palate and speech; 3d ed. Edinburgh, E. & S. Livingstone, 1954. 173 p. illus.

As a speech therapist, Miss Morley has included for the student what she has found interesting and useful in the treatment of cleft palate cases. Chapters on the development of the face and mouth in embryo, on the anatomy and physiology of the oropharyngeal mechanism involved in speech and an outline story of the development of cleft palate surgery, with emphasis on the means adopted to improve the speech result, are included. Problems in speech and feeding associated with cleft palate, typical defects of cleft palate speech, and a general consideration of treatment and techniques are discussed. 25 case histories are cited to illustrate speech development after operative treatment of cleft palate. In this third edition the chapters on treatment have been revised, laying greater stress on the development of normal unconscious control and coordination of the pharyngeal and palatal muscles with those of articulation.

Distributed in the U.S. by The Williams & Wilkins Co., Baltimore 2, Md., at \$4.25 a copy.

DEAF--DIRECTORIES

628. American Annals of the Deaf. Jan., 1955. 100:1.

The annual directory issue listing American instructors of the deaf, medical school personnel in speech and hearing problems, teacher training centers, organizations of and for the deaf, correspondence schools, summer camps, religious work with the deaf, speech and hearing clinics, publications concerning work with the deaf, all types of schools in the United States, Canada, Australia and New Zealand, and statistical information on schools for the deaf.

Available from Editor, American Annals of the Deaf, Gallaudet College, Washington 2, D.C., at \$2.00 a copy.

DEAF--SPECIAL EDUCATION

629. California. Los Angeles City School Districts (450 N. Grand Ave., Los Angeles 12, Calif.)

Education of the deaf child; a guide for teachers. Los Angeles, The School Districts, 1953. 192 p. illus. (Publ. no. 576) Spiral binding.

Developed to guide teachers in the education of the deaf, this manual presents the problems of the deaf child, describing his limitations and the effect of deafness on learning ability. Services provided by the Los Angeles City School Districts are described and California school laws pertaining to education of the deaf child are included. Suggestions for additions, substitutions, and adaptations of the basic course of study for

DEAF--SPECIAL EDUCATION (continued)

elementary schools are gathered from the experiences of teachers of the deaf. Special emphasis is placed on the area of communicative skills. Sections describe developmental activities; activities for developing the senses; speech, language, lip reading and auditory training, both in the nursery school and through the elementary grades.

HOME ECONOMICS

630. New York. New York University-Bellevue Medical Center. Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation.

A manual for training the disabled homemaker, by Howard A. Rusk (and others). New York, The Institute, 1955. 167 p. illus. (Rehabilitation monograph VIII) \$2.00. Paperbound.

"... This manual contains a variety of information which, it is hoped, will aid those who are actively engaged as instructors and those whose responsibility it is to set up a program. Chapter I deals with considerations in organization. Chapter II will be of most help to those instructors who are unfamiliar with the conditions from which disabilities arise. Chapters III, IV, and V provide some specific information on how to teach certain necessary skills. Chapter VI, dealing chiefly with energy conservation and work simplification most important for the cardiac and tuberculous homemaker, should also be used as the basis for work with other disability groups. The principles of work simplification provide a systematic method of considering and dealing with problems in any situation."--Introduction.

HOMEBOUND--PROGRAMS

631. U.S. Office of Vocational Rehabilitation (Washington 25, D.C.)

Report of a study of programs for homebound and physically handicapped individuals. Washington, D.C., The Office, 1955. 117, 68 p. tabs. Mimeo. Paperbound.

Prepared in collaboration with the Social Security Administration, the Office of Education, the Public Health Service, and American Printing House for the Blind.

Background, scope and method of this study are described and a review of various studies of the problem of the homebound, made over a 25-year period, is included. Studies in progress currently are listed. Discussed in detail are existing services--physical rehabilitation, psychosocial, educational programs and ameliorative services, vocational training and employment services. A summary, with conclusions and recommendations for more extended and comprehensive services, covers the findings of the study. A directory of non-governmental agencies contacted during the study provides addresses of a cross-section of agencies in the field.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE WELFARE OF CRIPPLES--PROCEEDINGS --1954

632. International Society for the Welfare of Cripples (701 First Ave., New York 17, N.Y.)

Changing attitudes towards the disabled; proceedings of the sixth World Congress of the... held at The Hague, September 13-17, 1954. New York, The Society, 1955. 287 p. illus.

The proceedings of the Sixth World Congress of the International Society for the Welfare of Cripples are characterized by a wide range of

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE WELFARE OF CRIPPLES--PROCEEDINGS
--1954 (continued)

subjects discussed--the medical, social, educational and vocational aspects of rehabilitation of the handicapped, parent education, the development of rehabilitation services, public relations and fund raising, prostheses, braces and technical aids, problems in the rehabilitation of the various diseases and disorders, and aspects of organizing services for the crippled. Among the speakers were many of those prominent in various fields of rehabilitation in the United States--Dr. Howard A. Rusk, Dr. Henry H. Kessler, Dr. Alfred R. Shands, Jr., Dr. Winthrop M. Phelps, Dr. Wm. T. Sanger, and Dr. Meyer A. Perlstein.

Also included are resolutions passed at this session of the Congress and a list of delegates present.

Available from the International Society or from the Central Council for the Care of Cripples, 34 Eccleston Sq., London, S. W. 1, England at \$3.50 (clothbound) and \$3.00 (paperbound) a copy.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--PARENT EDUCATION

633. Kirk, Samuel A.

You and your retarded child; a manual for parents of retarded children, by Samuel A. Kirk, Merle B. Karnes, and Winifred D. Kirk. New York, Macmillan Co., 1955. 184 p. \$4.00.

Ideas, techniques, and suggestions for solving the many problems posed by mentally retarded children, their care and training, are offered in this book, the outgrowth of the authors' many years experience in examining, diagnosing, and teaching retarded children, as well as counseling with their parents. Mental retardation and its various levels are defined in non-technical terms; the choice between residential or home care is considered, and suggestions are made for teaching good habits, stressing their value in rendering the retarded child more independent. Existing programs for the retarded are examined for inadequacies and recommendations are proposed for extending or improving services. The doctor will find this book an aid in answering the questions of parents and in relieving some of their anxieties.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--SPECIAL EDUCATION

634. Wallin, J. E. Wallace

Education of mentally handicapped children. New York, Harper & Brothers, c1955. 485 p. illus. \$4.50.

Presenting basic information on all phases of the education and treatment of mentally handicapped children, Dr. Wallin's book covers a wide range from an historical orientation of the whole subject to the ultimate aims of work in the field of mental deficiency. While the main part of the book discusses special classes in public schools, their organization and administration, objectives and curricula, and qualifications of special teachers, it also deals with parents' problems, institutional problems, and legislative programs. Social implications and consequences of the mentally deficient and especially of the socio-economic rehabilitation of the mentally handicapped are considered in detail. The author, an authority in the field, offers teachers in special schools and classes, administrators, and students of education and psychology a wealth of suggestions and techniques for use in the education of these children. The very extensive bibliographies are an added feature of the book's usefulness.

MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY ASSOCIATIONS OF AMERICA--PROCEEDINGS--1954

635. Muscular Dystrophy Associations of America

Proceedings, Third Medical Conference, sponsored by the... held in New York, October 8 and 9, 1954. Am. J. Physical Med. Feb., 1955. 34:1:1-324.

The entire issue of American Journal of Physical Medicine, Feb., 1955, is devoted to a presentation of the papers given at six symposia, four of which were concerned with basic biochemistry and physiology of muscle and two dealing with the clinical aspects of the dystrophy problem.

This issue is available from the publisher, Williams and Wilkins Co., Baltimore 2, Md., at \$1.00 a copy.

RECREATION

636. Hunt, Valerie V.

Recreation for the handicapped. New York, Brentice Hall, 1955. 340 p. illus. \$6.65.

Concerned specifically with recreation as it can be applied to the handicapped, the opening section of this textbook explains the subtle biosocial interactions of the disabled and how these increase, lessen, or change their recreational needs. In Part II, the psychological aspects of neurological, orthopedic, glandular, and psychological disabilities which serve to handicap are discussed in their relation to recreation. Practical suggestions for group organization, teaching methods, equipment, scheduling, and activity modifications or choices are included. A chapter on camping and recommended activities deals with the philosophy and direction of the recreational programs within the camping situation. Bibliographic materials include selected references and the author's notes to each chapter which constitute additional reference material.

The many illustrations in the book are from the photographic files of the Crippled Children's Society of Los Angeles County, an Easter Seal Society.

SOCIAL SERVICE--DIRECTORIES

637. United Nations. Department of Social Affairs

International directory of schools of social work. New York, The Dept., 1954. 127 p. (U.N. publ. sales no.: 1955.IV.2)

A listing of 422 schools in 53 countries, with complete information on 318 schools, covering educational activities. Data on organization, standards, duration, and other pertinent information on their training programs are given. The appendix lists, in addition, 76 undergraduate departments of colleges and universities in the United States offering courses in social welfare. Listing is alphabetical by countries and cities within the countries. A Spanish and French edition of the directory will be published in the near future.

Available from Columbia University Press, 2960 Broadway, New York 27, N. Y., at \$1.25 a copy. Paperbound.

SOCIAL WELFARE--LEGISLATION

638. Newman, Edwin S.

Law of philanthropy. New York, Oceana Publications, c1955. 96 p. \$2.00.

The author of this book, one of a series intended for the informed layman as well as the lawyer, covers in non-technical language the legal aspects of giving. He discusses the safeguards which the community must adopt to guarantee the proper collection and use of charitable gifts and, for the giver, the provisions, exemptions, and inducements in tax laws as they relate to giving. The many and varied methods of charitable giving are outlined and the value of self-regulation within the philanthropic field is stressed. Sample forms for the registering of trusts, for drawing up articles of incorporation, for exemption application, for consent to use names in solicitation, and income form for exemption are included in the appendices.

Published by Oceana Publications, 43 W. 16th St., New York 11, N. Y.

